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Generis *Gentiana* L. Tres Species Novae e Tibetia

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Three new species of *Gentiana* from Tibet are described. One of these, *Gentiana subpolytrichoides,* belongs to sect. Chondrophylla and the other two, *G. pseudazurea* and *G. Tischkovii*, to sect. Gentianella.

SECT. CHONDROPHYLLA

1. **Gentiana subpolytrichoides** Grubov, sp. nov. (Fig. 1)

Planta annua 1.5–2 cm alta, fructifera (capsulifera) 3.5–4.5 cm alta, glabra, a basi ramosissima, ramis brevibus ad 5 mm longis, caespitulos minutos compactos formans. Folia basalia rosulata nulla, caulina 2–3 juga, lanceolata vel obovato-lanceolata, ad 4 mm longa. Flores pentameri solitarii, terminales, sessiles, erecti, arcte congesti; calyx rubens, tubulosus, 8–10 mm longus, dentibus reflexis transverse obalivus breviter mucronatis, margine cartilagineis in unguem brevem subito angustatis, sinubus obtusis interjectis; corolla pallida coerulea vel alba (?) secus venas striis atropurpureis notata, anguste tubulosa 11–13 mm long, limbo subindistincto, lobis acute triangularibus 1.5–2 mm longis, plicis eis similibus, sed duplo brevioribus. Stamina tubo corollae inserta ca 1 mm longa, anthera ovali rosea 0.3 mm longa. Styli lineares ca 1.5 mm longi, stigmatis capitatis. Capsula lineari-teres 7–9 mm longa, 1.5–2 mm lata, membranacea, maturitate stipite tenui 2.5–3.5 cm longo fulta.

Typus: Rep. Pop. Sinica. Tibetia: montes Himalaici, mons Czoja, 5200 m. s. m. declive ad septemtrionem expositum, in schistosis morenae recentis. 1 X 1991. A.A. Tischkov legit. In herbario Instituti Botanici Acad. Sci. Rossicae, Petropoli (LE).

Species ex affinitate *G. squarrosae* Ledeb. *Gentianae bhutanicae* Grubov[1)], a qua floribus anguste tubulosis lobis acute triangularibus corollae limbi; capsulis linearibus stipite altissimo 2–3 cm alto e corolla exsertis differt. Habitu muscum *Polytrichum* in mentem revocat.

SECT. GENTIANELLA

2. **Gentiana pseudazurea** Grubov, sp. nov. (Fig. 2a)

Planta annua 2.5–3.5 cm alta, a basi furcatim ramosa, glabra; caules ramique quadrangulares; folia obovata, in petiolum brevem 4–8 mm longum, 1.8–2.5 mm latum attenuata, obtusa, radicalia minora, cito emortientia. Flores 5-meri solitarii terminales pedicello ad 10 mm longo suffulti; calyx 4–5 mm longus, in lacinias oblongas vel oblongo-ovales (duas latiores), obtusas vel breviter acuminatas haud nigro-marginatas, basi haud tuberculatas ad basin fere dissectus; corolla pallide violacea, infundibuliformi-tubulosa, 8–9 mm longa, glabra, lobis ovalibus apice rotundatis, integerrimis erectis ca 3 mm longis. Stamina filamentis longis, antheris coeruleis, tubo corollae haud exseris; ovarium sessile fusiforme stigmatis sessilibus. Capsula oblonga, corollae haud exserta. Semina ovalia laevia,

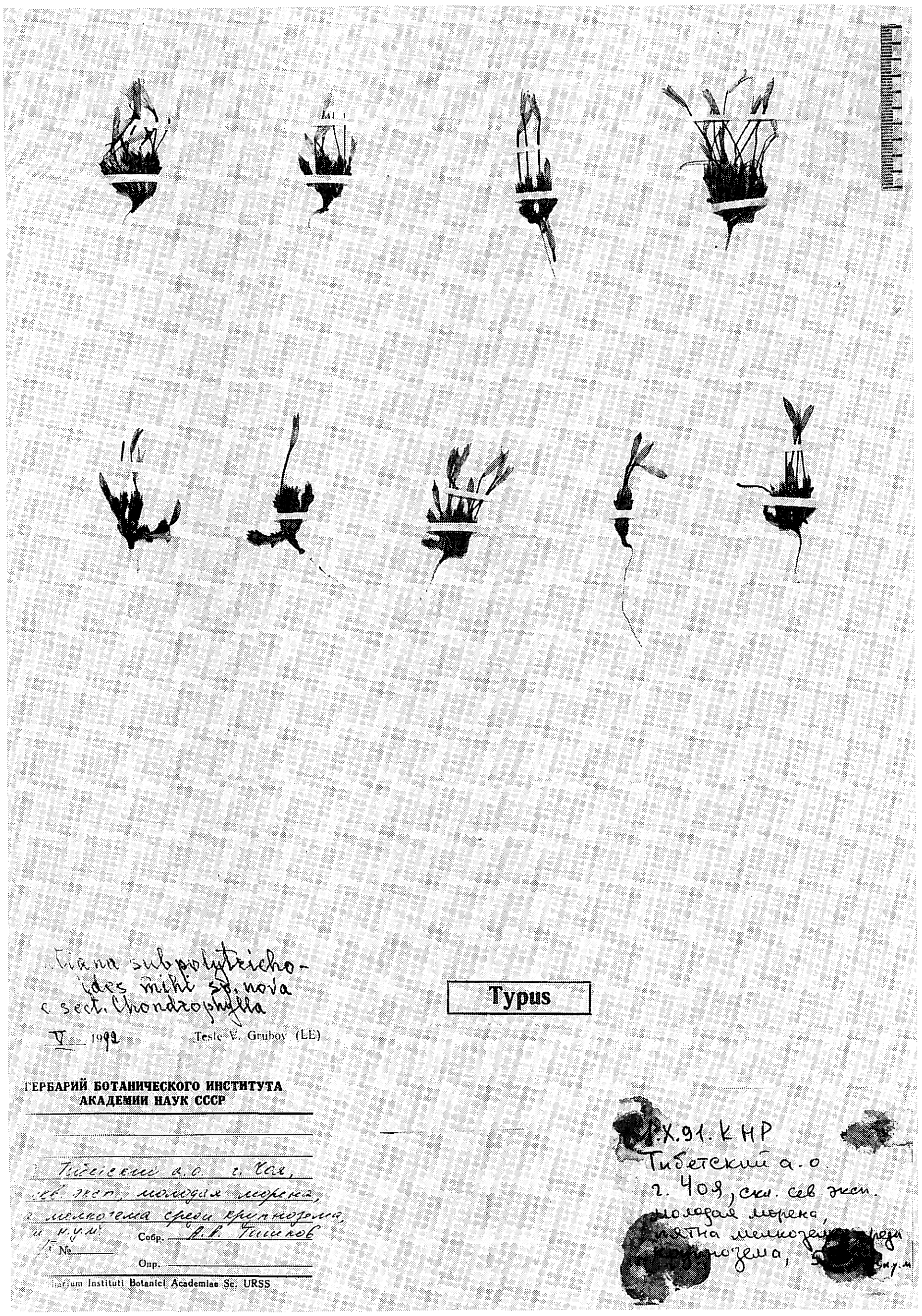


Fig. 1. Type of *Gentiana subpolytrichoides* Grubov.

0.5 mm longa.

Typus: Reip. Pop. Sinica. Tibetia: 4 km ad meridiem a lacu Pejku, 4900 m s.m., moraena vetusta, in declivi arenificato. 3 IX 1991. A.A. Tischkov (LE).

A *Gentiana azurea* Bunge, cui affinis est, foliis petiolatis, calycis laciniis haud nigro-marginatis, basi

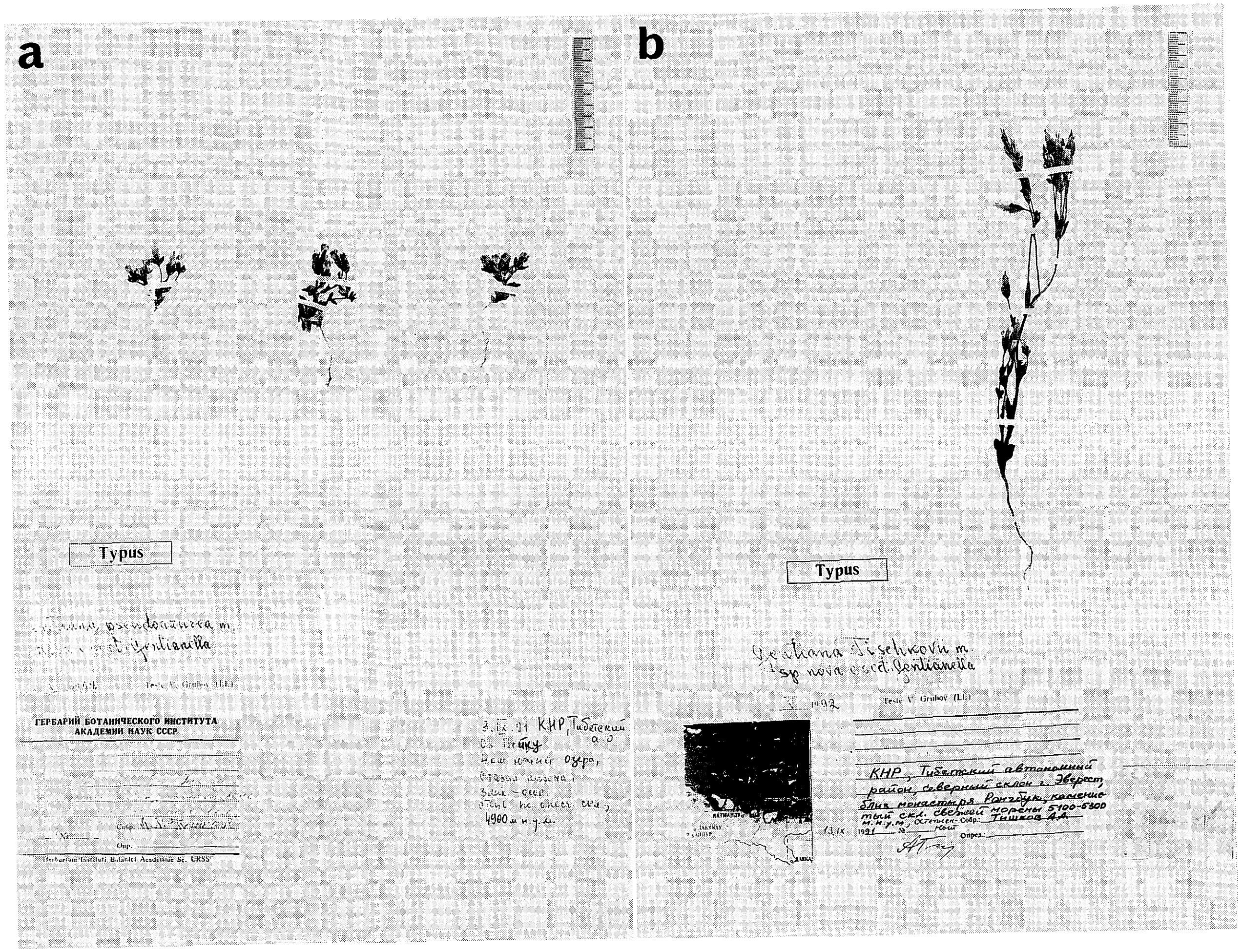


Fig. 2. Type of *Gentiana pseudazurea* Grubov (a) and type of *G. Tischkovii* Grubov (b).

haud tuberculatis, corollae pallide violaceae lobis rotundatis necnon ramificatione furcata differt.

3. **Gentiana Tischkovii** Grubov, sp. nov. (Fig. 2b)

Planta annua, glabra; caulis rectus tenuis, ca 18 cm altus, ramosus, ut rami a basi quadrangularis rubescens, ramis rectis strictis, foliis a superioribus landeolatis ad obovata, breviter petiolatis, obtusis vel acutiusculis, ad 11 mm longis, radicalibus congestis sed non rosulatis, rubescentibus. Flores terminales solitarii, longe pedicellati, pedicellis ad 2 cm longis, 5-meri stricti; calyx viridis in lobos lanceolatos vel oblongos inaequimagnos 5.5–7 mm longos sinubus acutis interjectos usque ad basin dissectus; corolla pallide coerulea, tubulosa, 7–10 mm longa, 2–2.5 mm in diam., in lobos oblongo-ovatos rectos acumine brevi imposito ad medium fere dissectus. Stamina corollae haud exserta, filamentis tenuibus, antheris flavis. Ovarium estipitatum, stigmatis sessilibus. Capsula oblonga, corollae subexserta. Semina fusca ovalis, 0.8 mm longa, laevia.

Typus: Reip. Pop. Sinica. Tibetia: montes Himalaici, declive boreale montis Everest prope coenobium Rongbuk, 5100–5300 m s.m., declive lapidosum moraenae recentis. 13 IX 1991. A.A. Tischkov (LE).

A *Gentiana Moorcroftiana* Wall., cui affinis est, caulibus glabris, foliis obovatis vel lanceolatis (nec linearibus) et lobis calycinis sinubus acutis interjectis differt.

Species A. A. Tischkovio, Expeditionis Glaciologicae Sovietico-Chinensis Socii, collectionem plantarum pretiosem legetis dedicatur.

Endnote

[1]**Gentiana bhutanica** Grubov, nom. nov.
Gentiana Andersonii Biswas in Hook. Icon. Pl. 34: tab. 3358 fig. 8–15 (1938), non Clarke in Journ. Linn. Soc. London **14**: 436 (1875).

V. I. グルボフ：チベットからのリンドウ属植物 3 新種

ヒマラヤ山脈北側のチベットで，中ソ氷河学会共同学術調査に参加した A. A. Tischokov が採集したリンドウ属植物に 3 つの新種が見いだされたので記載した．*Gentiana subpolytrichoides* は，ミヤマリンドウ節の 1 種で，コケリンドウやヒマラヤの *G. bhutanica* Grubov に近縁である．*G. pseudoazurea* と *G. Tischkovii* は，チシマリンドウ節の種で前者は *G. azurea* Bunge，後者は *G. Moorcroftiana* Wall. に近い．なお，Biswas が 1938 年 Hooker の Icones Plantarum 34 巻の 3358 図に発表した *G. Andersonii* Clarke は，*G. Andersonii* とは異なるので，*G. bhutanica* の新名を与えた．

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A New Name for a Taiwanese *Photinia* (Rosaceae)

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A new combination, *Photinia davidiana* var. *formosana* (Card.) H. Ohashi et Iketani, is proposed for a Taiwanese endemic species which is known usually as *Photinia niitakayamensis* or *Stranvaesia niitakayamensis*.

Photinia niitakayamensis Hayata has usually been known as a distinct species of *Stranvaesia* and endemic to high mountains in central Taiwan (Li 1963, Liu and Su 1977). Sasaki (1928) and Yü and Lu (1974), however, treated this species as identical with *Stranvaesia davidiana* var. *salicifolia* (Hutch.) Rehder which is known to be distributed in Yunnan and Sichuan. We agree their treatment that *S. niitakayamensis* and *S. davidiana* var. *salicifolia* are not distinct from each other.

Recently, however, *Stranvaesia* and *Photinia* are combined into one genus (Kalkman 1973, Robertson et al. 1991, Iketani and Ohashi 1991). Previously, it is believed that *Stranvaesia* has dehiscent fruits, while *Photinia* has indehiscent fruits (Rehder 1940, Hutchinson 1964), but, this characterization is known to be erroneous. Anatomically, there are no structures of the abscission layer in fruits of *Stranvaesia* (Iketani and Ohashi 1991). Under *Photonia davidiana* no valid names at the rank of variety are available instead of *S. davidiana* var. *salicifolia* or *P. niitakayamensis*. The earliest name valid for them is *P. undulata* var. *formosana* Card. *Stranvaesia davidiana* Decne. and *S. undulata* Decne. were published in 1874 at the same time, but Rehder and Wilson (1912) selected the former name for the species when he united both. We, therefore, can make the new combination for *P. niitakayamensis* as a variety of *Photinia davidiana* as follows:

Photinia davidiana (Decne.) Card.

var. **formosana** (Card.) H. Ohashi et Iketani, comb. nov.

Photinia niitakayamensis Hayata in J. Coll. Sci. Univ. Tokyo **30** (1): 103 (1911); Icon. Pl. Formos. **1**: 246 (1911).

Photinia undulata Card. var. *formosana* Card. in Lecomte, Not. Syst. **3**: 372 (1914).

Stranvaesia niitakayamensis (Hayata) Hayata, Ic. Pl. Formos. **8**: 33 (1919); Kanehira, Formos, Tr. 287, f. 243 (1936); Liu, Ill. Nat. Introd. Ligneous Pl. Taiwan **1**: 482, f. 416 (1960); Li, Woody Fl. Taiwan 328, f. 113 (1963); Liu et Su in Fl. Taiwan **3**: 141, f. 502 (1977).

Stranvaesia salicifolia Hutch. in Curtis's Bot. Mag. **146**: t. 8862 (1920).

Stranvaesia davidiana Decne. var. *salicifolia* (Hutch.) Rehd. in J. Arn. Arb. **7**: 29 (1926); Sasaki, List Pl. Formosa 222 (1928); Yü et Lu in Fl. Reip. Pop. Sin. **36**: 212 (1974).

Photinia integrifolia auct. non Lindley: Matsum. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **12**: 55 (1898); Matsum. et Hayata, Enum. Pl. Formos. 130 (1906).

Photinia notoniana Wight et Arn. var. *eugenifolia* auct. non Hook.: Koidz. in Bot. Mag. Tokyo **23**: 170 (1909).

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大橋広好，池谷祐幸：**台湾のニイタカカマツカの新学名**

バラ科の *Stranvaesia niitakayamensis* (Hayata) Hayata（ニイタカカマツカ）は，台湾特産の独立種とされることが多いが，佐々木舜一（1928）や Yü and Lu（1974）はこれを中国大陸の雲南，四川に分布する *S. davidiana* var. *salicifolia* と同一種であると考えた．この同定は正しいと思われる．一方，*Stranvaesia* 属とカナメモチ属 *Photinia* とは区別できないことが明きらかとなった（Iketanai and Ohashi 1991）．カナメモチ属の下では，ニイタカカマツカの学名は ***Photinaia davidiana*** **var.** ***formosana*** **(Card.) H. Ohasi et Iketani** となる．